



## Economic Overview And Outlook: Montana

### JOBS

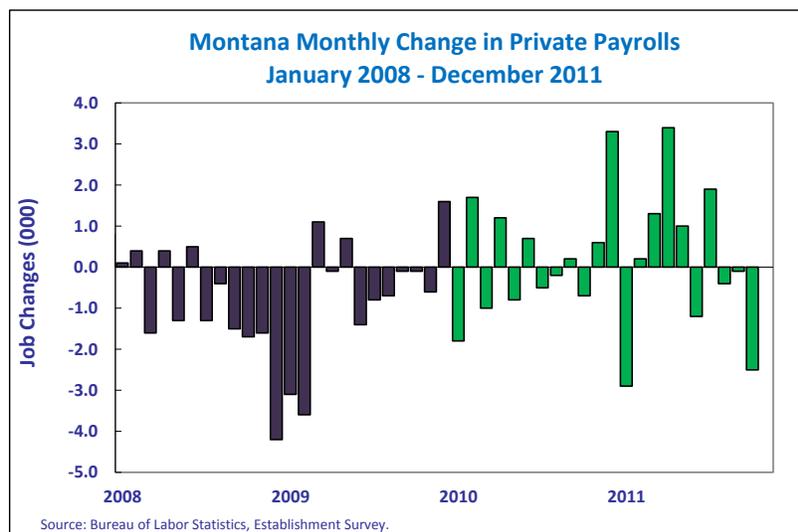
- Including December, the private sector has gained jobs nationwide for 22 consecutive months.
- In Montana, private sector employment fell by 6.9 percent from January 2008 to February 2010. Since February 2010, private sector employment has grown by 2.0 percent.
- In Montana, employees in the construction, mining, and manufacturing sectors faced the largest job losses (as a percent of employment within an industry) over the recession. Since the beginning of 2010, the following sectors in Montana have experienced the greatest employment increases: mining; leisure and hospitality; and education and health services.\*
- As the economy recovers from the Great Recession, service-providing industries are projected to add the most jobs between 2008 and 2018, with the largest gains in professional and business services, education, and health care and social assistance. Within the goods-producing sector of the economy, only the construction industry is projected to add jobs above its 2008 level.

### EMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Montana was 6.8 percent in December 2011, up 3.2 percentage points from December 2007, but down from its most recent peak of 7.8 percent in August 2011.
- 34,000 Montana residents were counted among the unemployed in Montana during December 2011.

### EARNINGS

- Between the start of the recession in the 4th quarter of 2007 and the 3rd quarter of 2009, inflation-adjusted total personal income in the United States declined 4.6 percent. Most recently, in the 3rd quarter of 2011, total personal income is 0.2 percent below its 4th quarter of 2007 level.



- Real per capita personal income (in 2005 \$) in Montana was \$31,819.50 in the 3rd quarter of 2011, up from \$30,742.00 in the 3rd quarter of 2009.

### HOUSING

- National home prices, including distressed sales, saw a decrease of 4.3 percent in November 2011 from November 2010 compared to a 3.7 percent decrease in October 2011. In Montana, home prices saw an increase of 0.9 percent in November 2011 from November 2010 following October's year over year decrease of 1.1 percent.
- The median price of single-family homes in Montana was \$178,188 in the second quarter of 2010, compared to \$180,176 nationwide.
- As of the 3rd quarter of 2011, 1.8 percent of all mortgages, including 11.7 percent of subprime mortgages, were in foreclosure in Montana.
- Housing starts in Montana totaled 1,680 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in November 2011, a decrease of 64.0 percent from October.
- Within the West census region, which includes Montana, sales of new single-family homes totaled 69,000 units in November 2011, a decrease of 16.9 percent from October. Sales of existing single-family homes decreased 0.9 percent to 1,050,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from November to December 2011.

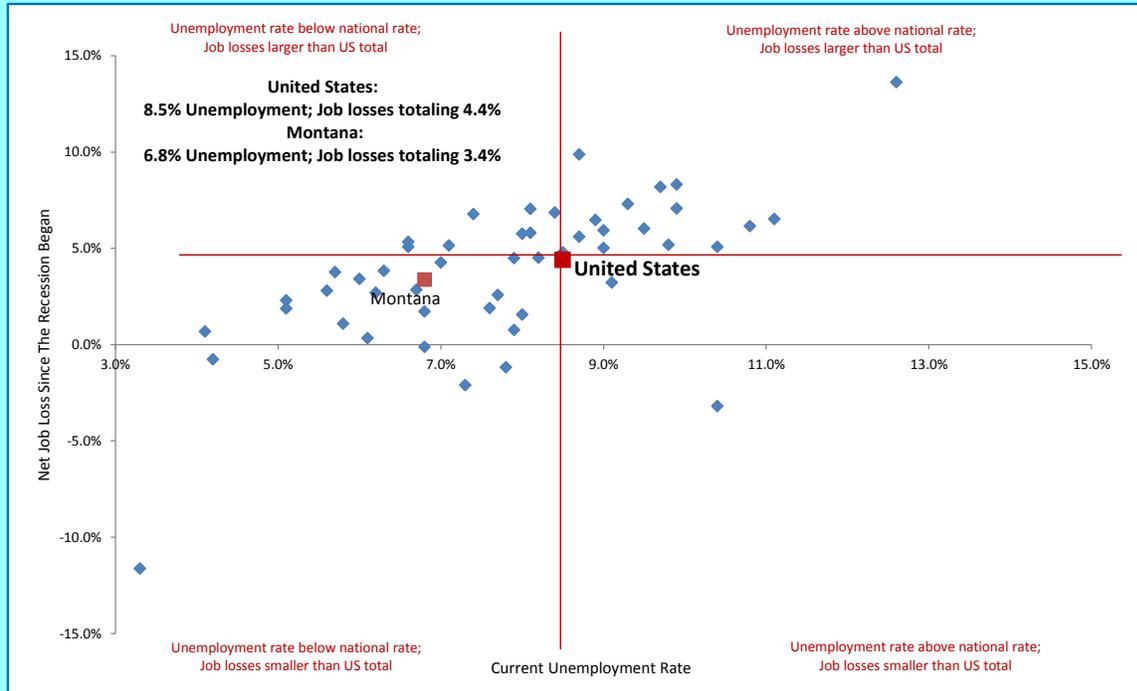
\* For Montana-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Montana office:  
<http://www.ourfactsyourfuture.org/cgi/databrowsing/?PAGEID=4&SUBID=190>

## How Does Montana Compare To Other States?

Workers across the country were hard hit during the Great Recession. Although labor markets in many states still remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows you to compare Montana to other states using two metrics.

The current unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor market conditions faced by residents, while the proportion of jobs lost within Montana since the start of the recession (shown along the vertical axis) measures the toll the recession took on the job supply in Montana.

States falling in the upper right quadrant have lost a disproportionate share of jobs, relative to the total United States, and have unemployment rates higher than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower left quadrant have unemployment rates job losses (or even gains) lower than the national average.



### STATE QUICK FACTS

		Montana	United States
<b>Unemployment Rates</b> .....	December 2008	5.4%	7.3%
	December 2009	7.0%	9.9%
	December 2010	7.4%	9.4%
	December 2011	6.8%	8.5%
<b>Percent of Population Who Are Veterans</b> .....	2010	12.5%	9.3%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2010	8.0%	8.7%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2010	20.1%	11.5%
<b>Median Household Income</b> .....	2007	\$ 45,906	\$ 52,823
	(2010 \$) 2010	\$ 41,467	\$ 49,445
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2007	13.0%	12.5%
	2010	14.0%	15.1%
<b>No Health Insurance</b> .....	2007	15.6%	15.3%
	2010	18.1%	16.3%